Fundamentals of Anatomy and Physiology 4th Edition Rizzo Test Bank

Name:	Class:	Date:	
Chapter 02			
True / False			
 An element is a substance whose atoms all contain the same number of neutrons. a. True 			

b. False ANSWER: False POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Elements, Isotopes, Compounds QUESTION TYPE: True / False HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 12:55 AM DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 12:56 AM

2. Isotopes are atoms of the same element that have different numbers of neutrons but the same number of protons.

•	
a. True	
b. False	
ANSWER:	True
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Elements, Isotopes, Compounds
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
DATE CREATED:	2/24/2015 12:56 AM
DATE MODIFIED:	2/24/2015 12:57 AM

3. Atoms that gain electrons become negatively charged.

•	
a. True	
b. False	
ANSWER:	True
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Bonds and Energy
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
DATE CREATED:	2/24/2015 12:57 AM
DATE MODIFIED:	2/24/2015 12:58 AM

4. The two purine nitrogen bases are adenine and guanine.

a. True

b. False ANSWER: True POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Bonds and Energy QUESTION TYPE: True / False HAS VARIABLES: False

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DATE CREATED:2/24/2015 12:58 AMDATE MODIFIED:2/24/2015 1:03 AM

5. Temperature has no effect on diffusion rate.

a. True b. False ANSWER: False POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Movement of Materials into and out of Cells QUESTION TYPE: True / False HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:04 AM DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:05 AM

Multiple Choice

6. What are the smallest particles of an element?

- a. atoms
- b. molecules
- c. compounds
- d. cells

ANSWER:aPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Atomic StructureQUESTION TYPE:Multiple ChoiceHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:2/24/2015 1:05 AMDATE MODIFIED:2/24/2015 1:07 AM

7. The compact central nucleus of an atom contains _____ and _____.

- a. electrons; protons
- b. electrons; neutrons
- c. protons; neutrons
- d. electrons; isotopes

ANSWER:cPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Atomic StructureQUESTION TYPE:Multiple ChoiceHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:2/24/2015 1:07 AMDATE MODIFIED:2/24/2015 1:09 AM

8. What element is found in all living matter?

a. nitrogen b. carbon c. lithium d. oxygen ANSWER: b POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Elements, Isotopes, Compounds QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:09 AM DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:11 AM 9. In an atom, orbit the nucleus. a. protons b. electrons c. neutrons d. isotopes ANSWER: b POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: **Atomic Structure** QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:11 AM DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:13 AM 10. Atoms that gain _____ become negatively charged. a. protons b. neutrons c. electrons d. isotopes ANSWER: С 1 POINTS: QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:16 AM DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:17 AM

- 11. What is formed when two or more different elements combine by sharing electrons?
 - a. proton
 - b. chemical
 - c. ion
 - d. compound
- ANSWER:

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POINTS:1QUESTION TYPE:Multiple ChoiceHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:2/24/2015 1:18 AMDATE MODIFIED:2/24/2015 1:20 AM

12. What is formed when an atom loses or gains an electron?

a. proton	
b. chemical	
c. ion	
d. compound	
ANSWER:	С
POINTS:	1
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
DATE CREATED:	2/24/2015 1:20 AM
DATE MODIFIED:	2/24/2015 1:22 AM

- 13. What kind of bond is formed when one atom gains an electron and another atom loses an electron?
- a. ionic b. covalent c. hydrogen d. molecular ANSWER: a POINTS: 1 QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:22 AM DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:25 AM
 - 14. What kind of bond is formed when two atoms share electrons?
- a. ionic b. covalent c. hydrogen d. isotopic ANSWER: b POINTS: 1 QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:25 AM DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:27 AM

15. Molecules containing which type of bond do not dissociate in water?

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a. ionic b. covalent c. hydrogen d. isotopic ANSWER: b POINTS: 1 QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:28 AM DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:31 AM

16. Elements or molecules contributing electrons during a reaction are called _____.

a. covalent b. electron donors c. electron acceptors d. electron carriers ANSWER: b POINTS: 1 QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:31 AM DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:34 AM

17. Which process occurs when water is used to break down larger molecules?

a. photosynthesis

b. combination reaction

c. synthesis

d. hydrolysis

ANSWER:dPOINTS:1QUESTION TYPE:Multiple ChoiceHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:2/24/2015 1:34 AMDATE MODIFIED:2/24/2015 1:37 AM

18. What is the universal solvent?

a. carbon

b. urea

c. hydrogen

d. water

ANSWER:

POINTS:

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

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d

1

HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:37 AM DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:40 AM

19. The liver converts toxic ammonia to a harmless substance called _____.

a. urea

b. carbohydrate

c. sodium

d. mineral salt

ANSWER:

POINTS:

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

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DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:43 AM

а

1

- 20. The smallest carbohydrates are simple _____.
 - a. proteins
 - b. lipids
 - c. amino acids

d. sugars

ANSWER: d POINTS: 1 QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 1:44 AM DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:47 AM

21. Starch, glycogen, and cellulose are all examples of _____.

a. carbohydrates

b. lipids

c. proteins

d. nucleotides

ANSWER:

POINTS:

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

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DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 1:51 AM

22. The basic building blocks of proteins are _____.

a. triglycerides

b. monosaccharides

Name:

Chapter 02

c. amino acids d. nucleotides ANSWER: c POINTS: 1 QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:20 AM DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 2:27 AM

23. Protein catalysts in the body that increase the rate of chemical reactions are called _____.

a. amino acids
b. enzymes
c. atoms
d. nucleotides

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:27 AM
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24. Which nucleotide is found in RNA but not in DNA?

a. guanine

b. adenine
c. thymine
d. uracil
ANSWER:
POINTS:
1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:31 AM
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25. A(n) _____ molecule is a double-stranded helical chain made up of nucleotides.

- a. ATP b. RNA
- c. DNA
- d. lipid
- ANSWER: c
- POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Common Substances in Living Systems

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

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26. The covalent bonds that are formed between different amino acids to form a protein are known as _____.

a. peptide bonds	
b. ionic bonds	
c. hydrogen bond	ls
d. electrolyte bor	nds
ANSWER:	а
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Common Substances in Living Systems
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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27. When the solute concentration outside a red blood cell equals the solute concentration inside the cell, the solution is called _____.

a. hypotonic	
b. osmotic	
c. hypertonic	
d. isotonic	
ANSWER:	d
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Movement of Materials into and out of Cells
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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28. A red blood cell that is placed in a hypotonic solution will _____.

a. shrink

b. not change

c. swell

d. crenulate

ANSWER:

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Movement of Materials into and out of Cells

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

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С

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- 29. he type of transport that requires energy input is called _____.
 - a. passive transport
 - b. diffusion
 - c. osmosis

d. active transport

ANSWER:dPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Movement of Materials into and out of CellsQUESTION TYPE:Multiple ChoiceHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:2/24/2015 2:49 AMDATE MODIFIED:2/24/2015 2:50 AM

- 30. A solution with a pH of 3 is called a(n) _____.
 - a. acid
 - b. base
 - c. ion
 - d. solute
 - u. solut
- ANSWER: a POINTS: 1
- REFERENCES: Acid Rain QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
- HAS VARIABLES: False
- DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:50 AM
- DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 2:52 AM
- 31. Distilled water has a pH of 7 and is therefore _____.
 - a. acidic
 - b. basic
 - c. neutral
 - d. ionic

ANSWER: c POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Acid Rain QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:52 AM

- DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 2:54 AM
- 32. What kind of bonds do the mineral salts form?
 - a. hydrogen
 - b. ionic
 - c. covalent

d. isotopic	
ANSWER:	b
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Bonds and Energy
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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33. The _____ structure of proteins is determined by the hydrogen bonds between amino acids that cause the protein to coil into helices or pleated sheets.

a. secondary b. tertiary c. primary d. quaternary ANSWER: a POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Common Substances in Living Systems QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 2:57 AM DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 2:59 AM

34. Which type of chemical bond holds water molecules together by forming a bridge between the negative oxygen atom of one water molecule and the positive hydrogen atoms of another water molecule?

a. isotopic	
b. hydrogen	
c. ionic	
d. covalent	
ANSWER:	b
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Bonds and Energy
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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35. DNA and RNA are examples of _____.

a. proteins

b. lipids

c. nucleic acids

d. carbohydrates

ANSWER:

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С

POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Common Substances in Living Systems
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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Completion

36. Fats, phospholipids, and steroids are all examples of			
lipids			
1			
Common Substances in Living Systems			
Completion			
False			
2/24/2015 3:04 AM			
2/24/2015 3:05 AM			

37. The science that deals with the elements, their compounds, and the chemical reactions that occur between elements and compounds is known as

and compounds is know	own as	
ANSWER:	chemistry	
POINTS:	1	
REFERENCES:	Introduction	
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion	
HAS VARIABLES:	False	
DATE CREATED:	2/24/2015 3:06 AM	
DATE MODIFIED:	2/26/2015 6:42 AM	
38 The most abundar	nt substance in living cells is	
ANSWER:	water	·
POINTS:	1	
	Common Substances in Livin	g Systems
QUESTION TYPE:		
HAS VARIABLES:	False	
DATE CREATED:	2/24/2015 3:07 AM	
DATE MODIFIED:	2/24/2015 3:08 AM	
e 1		maintain homeostasis within cells.
ANSWER:	buffers	
POINTS:	1	
REFERENCES:	Acid Rain	
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion	
HAS VARIABLES:	False	
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DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 3:16 AM

40. Tomato juice has a pH of 4; therefore, it is considered a(n) _______.ANSWER:acidPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Acid RainQUESTION TYPE:CompletionHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:2/24/2015 3:16 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 3:18 AM

Matching

Match the description with the corresponding term.

- a. acid b. base
- c. ATP d. diffusion
- e. osmosis f. active transport
- g. DNA h. electron
- i. proton j. ammonia
- REFERENCES: Common Substances in Living Systems Common Substances in Living Systems Movement of Materials into and out of Cells Atomic Structure

Atomic Structure

Introduction

Acid Rain

- Movement of Materials into and out of Cells Acid Rain
- Movement of Materials into and out of Cells
- QUESTION TYPE: Matching
- HAS VARIABLES: False
- DATE CREATED: 2/24/2015 3:18 AM DATE MODIFIED: 2/24/2015 3:26 AM

41. genetic material ANSWER: g POINTS: 1

42. nitrogen-containing waste ANSWER: j POINTS: 1

43. movement of water ANSWER: e POINTS: 1

Fun

damentals of Anatomy and Physiology 4th	Edition Rizzo Test Bank	
Name:	_Class:	Date:
<u>Chapter 02</u>		
44. negatively charged part of atom <i>ANSWER</i> : h <i>POINTS</i> : 1		
45. positively charged part of atom <i>ANSWER</i> : i <i>POINTS</i> : 1		
46. chemical fuel (energy currency of the cell) ANSWER: c POINTS: 1		
47. hydrogen ion producer ANSWER: a POINTS: 1		
48. movement of solute to area of lower concentrationANSWER: dPOINTS: 1		
49. combines with hydrogen ions ANSWER: b POINTS: 1		
50. requires energy to move substances to area of higher c ANSWER: f POINTS: 1	oncentration	